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NOTICE

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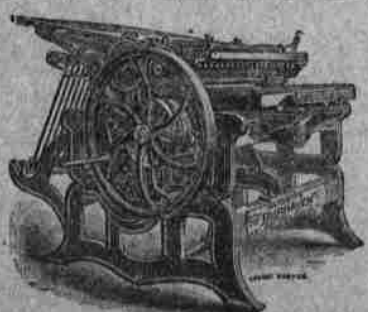
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Neatly Done at the "Register" Office.

Mr. Hilburn.

STROUD, Ark., February 20, 1910.

Ed. Register—Senator Davis of Arkansas is reported to have added to the "gaity of nations" by another loud spiel at the Standard Oil Trust and John D. Rockefeller, saying, that he would like to see the product of that great trust pouring into hell and John D. wrapped in the flames caused by the burning oil.

Such utterances are, to say the least, childish in the extreme, and show that their author knows no effectual means of combating the thing he so badly hates, or fears, as the case may be. Why should we destroy the Standard Oil Company? It's a great machine, capable of doing the human race a vast amount of good.

When, some thirty years ago the laborers, who had for years followed the wheat harvest, sought to destroy the newly invented binders, people called them fanatics and fools. And so they were, in a sense, for those machines have rendered great service to the world at large, although they hurt the men who followed the harvest. So it is with the trusts—Standard Oil as well as other trusts. They render great service to the people WHO OWN THEM! Then why should not ALL the people own them? But, says one, how could the people manage all this vast business?

In answer to this let me say that John D. is said to have taken an oath that he didn't know anything about the management of Standard Oil business, and had not for twelve years, and yet, 'tis said that he draws \$60,000,000 per annum from his oil stocks. Now, if John D. can draw such a fine salary from Standard Oil without knowing anything of its management, don't it follow that your Uncle Samuel could go and do likewise? What is the use of destroying the Standard Oil Trust when it can be turned to the use of the people? Why, there's the Post-office Department—"Hold! Hold right there!" says the opponent of Socialism. "Right there's where we have you! Isn't it a fact that the Post-office Department isn't paying expenses? Isn't President Taft right now trying to raise the rates on second-class matter to cover a large deficit?" Well, yes, we have to admit that there is a deficit, but—why does Uncle Sam pay about four or five times as much for mail cars as is paid for express cars under like conditions?

"Well—er—that's another argument against you socialists. The express companies get their service cheaper than the public, showing that private management is better than public management." But if the railroads and express companies were also public property, would not that cut off this post-office graft? Who are the grafters? Your public corporations. Then, if public service corporations were public property the public only could benefit by laws in their favor. Therefore, there would be none to corrupt our legislatures, our congress and our courts and there would necessarily be no corruption. Did you ever know of a working man bribing a congressman or a legislator or a judge? Who, then, is it does the corrupting our courts and legislatures? Your trusts and their hirelings. Then, if the trusts were made public property doesn't it follow that there would be none to corrupt? What good is there in railing a Rockefeller? The people who have built up a system under which such fortunes as his are possible are to blame, and not the individual who has taken advantage of conditions that society has created or permitted.

But it is so easy to say, "bust the trusts." How is it to be done? Has anybody ever outlined a plan for "busting the trusts"? Let us suppose, for instance, that the Standard Oil is slated for this great ordeal: I suppose it would be necessary to condemn its properties and order their sale. A new corporation would likely be formed of the old stockholders, and you would change only the name of the concern. Let the nation own and operate the trusts in the interest of all the people.

F. P. HILBURN.

FOR SALE—American Steel Poultry and Rabbit fencing, strong and durable, in 10 and 20 rod rolls, at 5 cents per rod.

W. E. HILL & SON, Bellevue, Mo.

Representative Polk.

Ed. Register—I have not written for your most valuable and ever welcome paper for some time. I have been watching with no little interest the action of the Republican party in carrying out "my policies."

It seems to me that the only policy of Republicanism is to remain in power by fair means or foul. Then cater to the demands of the trusts by protecting them and helping to rob the American people of their just earnings. But the people are awaking to a realization of the situation. The election of C. C. Dickinson to succeed DeArmond in the Sixth shows very clearly what the people think of the high tariff. The fact that a Democrat was elected by an increased majority of 1800 shows that the people are tired of being betrayed by those who in the last election promised to revise the tariff. This promise was made to secure the election of the Republican candidates. Everyone knows they have always stood for a high tariff, but in the last election when it looked like defeat was staring them in the face because the people were demanding a revision downward, they said, "yes, we will revise the tariff." At the same time winking at the trust and monopolies, who came across with the coin and the Republicans were again elected. The tariff was revised upward in favor of the trusts and everybody laughed but the people who honestly believed when they voted the ticket it would be done as was promised.

Even in the late meat strike in an attempt to cut the price of meat, instead of telling the people that the trust had a right to raise the price of meat because Congress had given them that power, they tried to lay the blame on the farmer. How does that strike the farmers of Iron county? Did you live so high, buy so many automobiles, (that is what the meat trust says you did) that you had to raise the price of cattle, wheat, etc., to get even?

Senator McCumber of North Dakota, in a speech in defense of the farmer, shows that the way beef sells an average steer ought to bring around \$200. Does that sound good to you farmers? That the way bread sold wheat ought to bring about \$3 per bushel. How does that sound?

Last year they asked you to elect them to office and they would protect you; now, they try to blame you with all the high prices.

Do my Republican friends think it wise to go on filling the coffers of the trusts and sometimes almost go hungry while you wave your hat and hurrah for high tariff? Don't you think it about time to awake to a sense of the situation and vote for your own interests once?

C. H. POLK.

HOT SPRINGS PREPARES FOR GREATEST YEAR.

Anticipates 175,000 Visitors.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 21. Hot Springs has prepared to receive 175,000 visitors during 1910. Already the roll of patrons, with less than two months gone, totals 36,000 and as a result it is predicted that the record of 151,000 will be exceeded by at least 14,000 persons. This, it is believed, will be the record for any similar health retreat, according to General Passenger Agent Payne of the Iron Mountain Railroad.

Consequently Hot Springs has become more than a mountain retreat and more than a fashionable playground, as a result of the marvelous cures effected by the world famous waters there.

This year a number of major league base ball teams train here. A large number of officers of the army and navy also are here and many statesmen and society folks have arrived.

Hot Springs is so well provided with large and well-fitted hotels that the city easily adjusts itself to the ever increasing throng.

Copies of the new beautifully illustrated book, "The Hot Springs of Arkansas," have been received and are being widely read. The book contains reproductions of photographs taken from almost inaccessible spots in the mountains and the small work is creating interest here among people who are familiar with the wonderful scenery. Complimentary copies of "The Hot Springs of Arkansas"

are being mailed without charge to interested persons by B. H. Payne of the St. Louis office of the Iron Mountain Railroad. The work is so interesting to the average traveler that an extra edition will probably be necessitated.

The Hot Springs Golf and Country Club, organized under the auspices of the Business Men's League, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The links are pronounced as fine as those of Florida.

"The Commander."

A soldier's poor widow applying for a pension of from \$8 to \$12 per month from the Government, must prove her claim down to the last detail.

But—it's different with "Commander" Peary and his friends. They want for him a Rear Admiralty, a medal, a pension of \$5,000 a year, the thanks of Congress—either or all.

For what? For "discovering" the North Pole.

But neither he nor they will present proof that he discovered the North Pole. When we reflect that another man has presented some proof of discovery of the North Pole a year before Peary claims to have discovered it, while Peary has presented no such proof to anyone, we cannot help approving the disinclination of Congress to bestow honors upon the "Commander."

But we can't help admiring Peary's "gall."—St. Louis Mirror.

Ballinger Done For.

No use talking further. Ballinger is done for. The case against him is proven to the hilt. He came into office determined to do up the conversation movement and reclamation service, by degrees, so as not to attract public attention. He has deceived the President and misrepresented the entire situation. The circumstantial evidence is that he became Secretary of the Interior to hand over all sorts of good things to his friends, the Cunninghams, Guggenheims and

others. Ballinger must go. He will go, unless the claim of the Guggenheims upon the administration is too strong to be repudiated by the Chief Executive.—St. Louis Mirror.

Treating Tree Wounds.

Plastic slate, that is to say, moldable slate, is a mixture formed by combining about one part of coal tar and four parts of slate dust and is recommended for covering large wounds in trees. This mass must be about the consistency of a not too thick glazier's putty, so that it can be rolled and rolled out in the hand. Slate dust can easily be made by crushing small pieces of slate. The mass sticks to wood, to metal, to stone, and in fact to everything that is not greasy and closes every opening airtight.—Scientific American.

White Wyandottes.

Barred Blymouth Rocks.

Engage a few settings now and get a fine start in first-class poultry. Call on or address Harry J. Lewis, "The Maples," Arcadia, Mo.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, February 21, 1910.

The State of Missouri, at the relation and the use of J. N. Lewis, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against Anthony Savage, the unknown heirs and devisees of Anthony Savage, deceased, Randolph Willbanks, the unknown heirs and devisees of Randolph Willbanks, deceased, Joseph Pratt, the unknown heirs and devisees of Joseph Pratt, deceased, William H. Young, the unknown heirs and devisees of William H. Young, deceased, Conrad C. Ziegler, the unknown heirs and devisees of Conrad C. Ziegler, deceased, Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company, a corporation, Harry B. Ake, Victor M. Ake, Mrs. Dora Wemp, Mrs. Elizabeth Ake, Bruce Lindsay, Howard Lindsay, and Mrs. A. Carrie Lindsay, Defendants.

(Action to enforce lien for taxes.) Now at this day comes the plaintiff, J. N. Lewis, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things, that the defendants, Anthony Savage, Randolph Willbanks, Joseph Pratt, William H. Young, Conrad C. Ziegler, Harry B. Ake, Victor M. Ake, Mrs. Dora Wemp and Mrs. Elizabeth Ake are non-residents of the state of Missouri, and that they cannot be served with summons in said state.

Plaintiff further states that the defendants, Anthony Savage, Randolph Willbanks, Joseph Pratt, William H. Young and Conrad C. Ziegler have not been heard of for many years; that plaintiff is not informed whether they are living or dead; that if they be dead their heirs, or if they died leaving a will their devisees, are interested in the subject matter of this petition; that the names of such heirs or devisees, or both, cannot be inserted herein because they are unknown to plaintiff; that the said Anthony Savage, Randolph Willbanks, Joseph Pratt, William H. Young and

Conrad C. Ziegler were the record owners of the land described herein, but plaintiff has no information except as herein stated of the nature of the interest and estate in said land owned by said Anthony Savage, Randolph Willbanks, Joseph Pratt, William H. Young and Conrad C. Ziegler, and therefore is unable to particularly describe the same, and that in the event of the death of the said Anthony Savage, Randolph Willbanks, Joseph Pratt, William H. Young and Conrad C. Ziegler, their said heirs and devisees, have by descent or devise succeeded to the said interest and estate of the said Anthony Savage, Randolph Willbanks, Joseph Pratt, William H. Young and Conrad C. Ziegler, from whom their interest in the property herein described is derived.

It is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the said mortgage, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to the said defendants, for back taxes due thereon as follows: For the years 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908 on the tract designated below as No. 7, and for the year 1908 on the tracts designated below as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, to wit:

Tract No. 1.—The south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, township thirty-four, north, range three east, 86.30 acres;

Tract No. 2.—East half of lot two of the northwest quarter of section five, township thirty-three, north, range three east—40 acres;

Tract No. 3.—The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine, township thirty-three, north, range three east—40 acres;

Tract No. 4.—Lot six of the northeast quarter of section two, township thirty-three, north, range four east—61.18 acres;

Tract No. 5.—The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township thirty-three, north, range four east—40 acres;

Tract No. 6.—The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, township thirty-three, north, range four east—40 acres;

Tract No. 7.—All of block numbered one in the City of Ironton in said county and state;

Tract No. 8.—All of lot numbered three in block numbered three in the North Addition to the said City of Ironton, in said county and state.

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$12.32, is filed with said petition as provided by law.)

And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court to be heard for the county of Iron, and state of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county on the fourth Monday in April next, 1910) and on or before the third day thereof (if the term shall so long continue) and, if not, then before the end of the term, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special order of said court to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Iron County Register, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and state of Missouri.

J. M. HAWKINS, Clerk.

Attest, with seal, this 21st day of February, 1910.

J. M. HAWKINS, Clerk.

Iron County Circuit Court.